

## FORAKER BLAMES ROOSEVELT

### AND HIS POLICIES FOR WANE OF NATION'S PROSPERITY.

Only Objection to Taft is His Apparent Belief That These Policies Should Continue—Laws Against Capital Must Be Changed to Restore Confidence.

(CINCINNATI, July 1.—Senator J. B. Foraker this afternoon addressed the members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce by invitation.

Thomas P. Egan, president of the chamber, in introducing Senator Foraker, took occasion to say that it was July 1, "prosperity day," and that the members had met for the purpose of celebrating the fact that they were having a return of prosperity, in the minds of some people. At the conclusion of his remarks he proposed three cheers for Senator Foraker, after which the Senator spoke. Among other things he said:

"I do not know what you expect me to talk about, but I assume that it will be in order to talk about the prosperity we have had, the present lack of prosperity, extent of it, the cause of it and the remedy for it."

"I do not know how better to recall the measure of the prosperity we had than to relate that on the 31st day of July, 1907, eleven months ago almost to a day, it was my fortune to fall in with Mr. Egan as we came from our respective homes on Walnut Hill to our respective places of business. In the course of our conversation, speaking of the happy industrial conditions we were then enjoying, he said that the crying need of Cincinnati at that time was for 20,000 more workmen than we had; that employment was waiting for that many additional men."

"What he said about Cincinnati might have been said in a general way about any other like city in the country."

"But after I promised him I would come here I called up one of the mercantile agencies of our city and was told in answer to an inquiry that there are to-day in Cincinnati from 20,000 to 22,000 idle artisans—men who work at all trades, skilled labor and the higher classes of labor, so to speak. In other words, in eleven months we have passed from a condition where we had work for 20,000 men whom we could not find to a condition where we have 20,000 men for whom we have no work; men who have been out of work now for several months, long enough for many of them to have exhausted their savings and to be now in the condition of real solicitude as to the future."

"The question is how are we to remedy this situation, and to enable us to act intelligently we should know what caused it. I understand that you have organized what is called a Sunshine Club and that my good friend, Mr. Wiborg, is shedding sunbeams on every hand and that you propose to remedy the situation, in part at least, by simply resolving that you will reemploy men and go ahead with your proposed undertakings, trusting to a general revival, and that by your confidence so manifested you will encourage a return of prosperity. Much can be accomplished in that way, but this proposition reminds me of one by which Horace Greeley added great notoriety to his well earned fame by proclaiming that the way to resume was to resume. We found out then that on top of that proposition we needed some well considered legislation, and I apprehend we will have a similar experience now."

"One man says the panic was caused by overtrading, by overcapitalization, by a lack of currency, by the fact that we have a Presidential year 40, 40, 40."

"All these things are no doubt causes to a greater or less extent, but we have had all these before without affecting prosperity. Four years ago we had a Presidential year and had then unbounded prosperity."

"So far as the Presidential campaign of this year is concerned, there is no reason why business should be seriously affected. I can't talk politics here, but I trust I may say that one convention has nominated a candidate and he is known to every man who hears me as exceptionally agreeable in all respects so far as the Presidential year is concerned. [Applause.] He has ability, character and general qualifications and fitness. [Applause.]"

"The only objection I have to him is that he seems to believe that the country needs more of the so-called Roosevelt policies, while in my opinion we are already suffering from an overdose of that. [Applause.] I will not pursue that suggestion except to add the single remark that all these so-called causes of the panic are in my opinion relatively unimportant."

"The real great cause that has brought upon us our trouble was such legislation as the Sherman anti-trust law, the Hepburn rate bill, with its commodity clause, now, trial bill, and other like legislation enacted by Congress and by the State legislatures together with an announced policy that at a specified time in the future we are to have a general revision of the tariff."

"Let me speak first about this tariff matter."

"To announce in 1907 and 1908 that we will revise the tariff in 1909 is to make business men generally uneasy. What man is to escape? Surely not the iron and steel interests, Mr. President, or any other specified industry can hope to escape. When revision comes everybody knows that it will be a revision of the whole subject and now that we have determined that in the future—some time next year—we will have tariff revision, I apprehend that all business is liable to be affected by such revision will be conservative and do all kinds of hedging against possible injury. This determination to revise would have this tendency, to make business men conservative under all circumstances, but particularly at this time."

"As to the commodity clause of the rate bill Senator Foraker said:

"But if the Court should hold the clause constitutional—that it is valid and binding—every railroad engaged in hauling coal of its own production must instantly stop under the penalty of heavy fines, together with heavy fines and imprisonment for its officers. In that event there would be not only a great hardship upon the railroads but a greater hardship upon the consumers of coal everywhere. The result would be of a

## WOMEN HURT IN CAR SMASH

### FIVE TAKEN TO HOSPITALS IN THIRD AVENUE COLLISION.

Southbound Car Did Not Stop at Fifty-ninth Street Crossing and Hit a Crostown Car—Motorman Disappears—Traffic Held Up for Nearly an Hour.

A southbound Third avenue car which did not stop at the Fifty-ninth street crossing smashed into a crostown car at 7 o'clock last night, injuring five women and shaking up a score of passengers. Traffic on Third avenue and on Fifty-ninth street was tied up for three-quarters of an hour. The motorman of the Third avenue car, Patrick Clark, ran away.

## FRANCIS G. BAILEY GETS AWAY.

### Put on Steamer for New Orleans by Honduras Police, He Escapes in Small Boat.

(WASHINGTON, July 1.—A despatch from Puerto Cortes via New Orleans says that Francis G. Bailey, the fugitive president of the Export Shipping Company of New Jersey, escaped last night in a small boat from the steamer Ustein, on which Lieut. Berry of the New York police was to take him to New York.

Berry took Bailey and his brother, Albert W.; Charles H. Myers and Capt. Albert Oxley of the steamer Goldsboro on board the steamer late yesterday afternoon. It was supposed that the prisoners were then safe.

Francis G. Bailey was missed early this morning and later the deserted boat in which he landed was found on the beach near the town.

On demand of the American Consul soldiers were sent out into the woods and thickets near the town in search of the escaped man. It is feared, however, that he had plans prepared for his concealment previously to his embarking on the Ustein and that he may not be found until after she sails.

## HONDURAS ASKS PROTECTION.

### Wants U. S. to Send a Warship to Stop an Invasion by Guatemalans and Bonilla.

(NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—It is announced here by a high official of the Department of Foreign Relations of Honduras that the Republic has officially appealed to the United States against an intended hostile demonstration by Guatemala, and asked that a warship be sent to Puerto Barrios to prevent a raid.

The appeal is made on the ground that Guatemala is strengthening her force on the Honduras frontier, having sent considerable numbers of her army and several cannons to Puerto Barrios on the frontier. Manuel Bonilla, the exiled President of Honduras and several of his old officials are said to be at Puerto Barrios or Guatemala City, as guests of President Cabrera of Guatemala. They are making preparations it is understood, here, for a raid across the border.

The invasion is greatly feared as a number of the Honduras officials are believed to be traitors and prepared to join in a revolution in favor of Bonilla. After the recent Presidential election, in which Miguel R. Davila was chosen, a general amnesty was proclaimed and a number of Bonilla's former adherents were released in Mexico. Some of these have been found in correspondence with the enemy and in a plot to overthrow the government.

As a consequence there have been many arrests. At San Pedro alone Generals José Buinos, Calisto Marin, Arturo Talbot and José María Castro, were arrested and are now in prison. Notwithstanding these arrests the situation in Honduras is regarded as threatening, as the new government has been in office such a short time that it has not been able to organize the army.

Official appeals were forwarded from here to-day to Dr. Angil Ugarte, Minister of Honduras to the United States, and they will be presented by him to Secretary Root, asking the United States to intervene to prevent an invasion of a peaceful country and a renewal of civil war, as well as a war between the two republics.

## CITY BOOKKEEPING REFORM.

### Six Expert Accountants Assigned to Get to Work at It.

Comptroller Metz announced yesterday the appointment of six of the twelve expert accountants who are to be under the management of the bookkeeping reform of the finance department. Several new office titles have been created to designate the more responsible posts essential to reorganization, as proposed by the Bureau of Municipal Research and endorsed by various associations of business men. Edward H. Moeran is to be auditor of disbursements; James A. Barto, auditor of receipts, and Ulysses S. Leonard, chief clerk of the finance department. Waltham H. Morton, John M. Leahy and James C. McKenna will assist in instructing in the new methods. With the six assistants still to be appointed, the new office will be headed by Frank Smith, hitherto chief of the bookkeeping division, and henceforth to be known as general auditor. The Comptroller has vested supervisory power over the work of reorganization and installation in a special committee representing his department and the Bureau of Municipal Research. The chairman is Charles S. Hervey, chief of the Bureau of municipal investigation and statistics. The other members are Paul Looser, Frank J. Priol of the Comptroller's office, and Henry Brubaker, director, and E. A. Cleveland, technical director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

## NO STEAM IN GRAND CENTRAL.

### All the Trains Now Pass In and Out by Electric Power.

There were no trains propelled by steam in or out of the Grand Central Station yesterday for the first time in the history of that terminal. Except to haul freight trains over on the West Side, in Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, steam locomotives have become as extinct in the island of Manhattan as the dodo.

The last steam train in the Grand Central was the Litchfield local train No. 241, which arrived in the terminal at 9:58 P. M. on Tuesday night. Then steam went out of business as a transportation factor so far as the passenger business of the New York Central and the New Haven roads is concerned.

The New York Central for a year has taken all of its trains out of and into the big terminal at Forty-second street and Park avenue by electric power. The New Haven has been discontinuing the use of steam gradually.

The last steam train was made up of two vestibuled day coaches and a combination smoker and baggage car. The engineer was George Elmer, the conductor F. A. Scott and the baggage-master Garry Sullivan. The locomotive, 812, was deadheaded back to Connecticut.

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The Third avenue car was running down the avenue at a good clip when it reached the crossing. Witnesses say that it did not slow down, but raced on across. The crostown car, in charge of Motorman David Jacques of 528 East Sixty-fifth street, had the right of way. It was struck amidships and hurled off the track, landing up against an elevated railroad pillar on the east side of the avenue. The crostown car was filled with passengers, a number of whom were standing up. The men and women were thrown around like dices in a box and sprinkled with broken glass from the shattered windows.

Mrs. Mark Aaron of 243 East Fifty-fifth street, wife of the "Mayor of Third Avenue," was taken to Flower Hospital with cuts on the body and head. Miss Minnie Klarfeld of 1902 Second avenue went to Flower Hospital with two ribs fractured and many bruises and Miss Jeanette Wald of 408 East Eighty-sixth street was taken there suffering from bruises.

Mrs. Minnie Salomon of 158 First avenue, who carried a baby in her arms, was badly bruised, but after being cared for by the ambulance surgeons insisted upon going home. Miss Henriette Rosenthal of 308 East Eighty-sixth street was taken from the Third avenue car unconscious and sent to the Presbyterian Hospital suffering from contusions and shock.

After half an hour's work by a wrecking crew the tracks were cleared. The southbound car had been smashed in front and knocked partly from its tracks. The crostown car was smashed.

## BISHOP POTTER NEAR DEATH.

### His Physicians Say He Is Gradually but Perceptibly Losing Strength.

(UTICA, July 1.—Bishop Henry C. Potter is very near death at his home in Cooperstown to-night. He has lost strength throughout the day, and the following bulletin issued at 10 o'clock to-night by his attending physicians indicates that the patient cannot long survive.

Bishop Potter is gradually but perceptibly losing strength. He is, however, still conscious and is free from physical suffering.

J. E. JANVINE, M. D.  
M. L. BASSETT, M. D.

The following bulletin was issued at 11 A. M. to-day:

Bishop Potter's condition has not changed materially during the night. He is extremely weak, but responds fairly well to the measures used to keep up his strength.

All the immediate members of the Bishop's family are at his bedside except his three daughters, Mrs. Charles Russell, Mrs. William Hyde and Miss Sarah Potter, who, with Robert G. Clark, a son of Mrs. Potter, are abroad. Bishop Potter's mind is still clear and he appreciates that his death is a matter of only a few hours.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 1.—Bishop Potter still hovers between life and death, but his physical power of resistance is gradually giving way. Although neither Dr. Janvire nor Dr. Bassett entertains any hope of the Bishop's recovery they are not looking for the end to-night.

## HARRY ORCHARD'S LIFE SPARED.

### Ideals Board of Pardons Commutes Death Sentence to Imprisonment.

(BOISE, Idaho, July 1.—Another chapter in the Steinberg murder case was enacted to-day when the Idaho State Board of Pardons commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was sentenced to be hanged Friday of this week, to life imprisonment.

Clemency was granted in spite of the expressed desire of Orchard to have the sentence of the court carried out.

Frank Wyman, an attorney appointed by the court to appear for Orchard, made arguments before the board in behalf of his client. He declared that by accepting his testimony in the trials of W. D. Haywood and Charles H. Meyer the State had obligated itself to extend clemency.

The recommendation of Judge Wood that the sentence be commuted was also presented. No one appeared to oppose the action.

## BITTEN BY A POLICE DOG.

### So Policeman Goes to the Pasture Institute to Take Rabies Preventive.

Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur Woods has ordered Patrolman Myles McDonald, who was bitten on the hand on Tuesday by one of the dogs of the Police Department, to go to the Pasture Institute and take the preventive treatment against rabies. McDonald, who has been stationed at the police dog kennels, at Riverside Drive and Depot lane, was bitten when he was attending one of the latest importations from Belgium which suffered from convulsions.

The dog was killed immediately and Commissioner Woods ordered that its body be sent to the Health Department in order that an examination to determine whether or not it died of rabies might be made.

## SWORDFISH TACKLES A STEER.

### Marine Carver Splashed at Work From the Teutonic's Deck.

When the White Star liner Teutonic, in last night from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown, was midway between Nantucket and Fire Island at noon yesterday a passenger reported to an officer that he saw something moving on what appeared to be an overturned boat off the liner's starboard bow. The Teutonic headed for the supposed boat and found when close alongside that it was a dead steer. The thing that had moved was a big swordfish, which apparently had been making an effort to cut a choice steak off the carcass. The ship steered away from the steer.

FULL SUMMER SCHEDULE  
Sandy Hook Route now in effect. In addition to regular service extra trip will be made weekly, July 4, from New York, Long Branch, Sea Bright, etc., arriving New York, 10 P. M.—Adm.

## TAFT WEIGHS 297 1-3 POUNDS.

### He Got on the Scales Yesterday and Stared in Amusement at the Figures.

(WASHINGTON, July 1.—Citizen William H. Taft weighs exactly 297 1/3 pounds. He got on the scales to-day, and when he saw the figures registered he stared in amazement. For it should be remembered that some time ago Mr. Taft publicly declared that no gentleman should weigh over 300 pounds. As he is nearing the limit he is somewhat concerned.

When Mr. Taft first came to Washington four years ago his normal weight was about 300. Banting among high officials of the Administration, corpulent colonels in the army and fat girls in society was fashionable at the time, and Mr. Taft adopted the new fad. By and by his weight began to fall off and he dropped to about 275. This feat was accomplished by a rigid adherence to a diet that would have meant sudden death to a lightweight, and vigorous exercise in the form of golf, horseback riding and long walks.

Latterly Mr. Taft, having shrunk from approximately 300 pounds to 275, has grown careless. Frequent inquiries have been made during the last few weeks, but Mr. Taft was unable to give a satisfactory reply. He felt it in his bones that despite his long rides in the saddle he had increased his avoirdupois, but he was afraid to make a test by going on the scales.

To-day he took a chance. His fears were realized. Weights representing 275 pounds were adjusted, but the Republican nominee could not balance them. Additions were made and it was determined to a mathematical certainty that Mr. Taft weighed 297 1/3 pounds, a longer point to his mind, as he is still of the opinion that no gentleman should weigh more than 300.

When he goes to Hot Springs, Va., to-morrow Mr. Taft is going to live on bran, plain golf to beat the band and do other stupendous work to get down to what he regards as respectable dimensions.

## SHAH WIRES KING EDWARD.

### Demands Refugees—Too Many Executions, Says Edward—Attrocity at Tabriz.

### Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

(LONDON, July 1.—The Shah, who is impatiently indignant with the British Legation at Teheran for sheltering refugees, telegraphed direct to King Edward complaining of this action. Such, at least, is the account from a German source at Teheran, the unqualified fact that the Germans have been exchanged by the two sovereigns.

The German story adds that King Edward replied approving the conduct of the Legation officials and remarking upon the numerous executions that have taken place lately in Teheran without any trial being granted to the accused.

There is no official confirmation of the story in London, but inquiries in well informed quarters elicited statements which generally bear it out. It is, of course, most unusual for a monarch to protest to the head of another State against the attitude of the latter's accredited representatives. The incident creates some stir.

It is learned that the latest British official despatches from Teheran represent the situation as still threatening.

Telegrams from Tabriz, where fighting has been going on for several days between the revolutionists and the Shah's garrison, to the disadvantage of the latter, report that the revolutionists are still defying the Shah's troops. They are opposing the entrance of reinforcements into the city, which is now surrounded by the half savage horsemen of Rachim Khan.

The people are erecting barricades in the streets and firing is going on night and day. The resistance has exasperated Rachim's horsemen, who in revenge are committing atrocious crimes.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—Conflicting news comes from Tabriz, but it is apparent that matters are lively there. One statement is that an attack on the Russian Bank is expected.

The Russian Consul has permitted Russians to hoist their national flag on their houses. Many Russians are preparing to leave the town.

## BELT LINE NOT TO STOP.

### New Lease on a Lower Guarantee Likely.

—F. S. Board Subpoena Road's Officials.

Although Judge Lacombe has granted the application of the receivers of the Metropolitan system to terminate the lease of the Central Park, North and East River Railroads, commonly known as the Belt Line, it is not yet clear that the Public Service Commission will see to it that there is no diminution of service on that line.

Chairman Wilcox of the commission had subpoenaed served yesterday on H. H. Vreeland, president of the company, C. B. Haabrouck, vice-president, and Charles E. Warren, secretary, to appear before the commission at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Oren Root, general manager of the Metropolitan system, also was summoned to attend the hearing.

The lease will end on July 10 under the order granted by Judge Lacombe and the members of the commission have called the officials of the company here to explain what steps will be taken to maintain an adequate service. The Belt Line comprises more than seven miles of electric road and twelve miles over which horse cars run. The company owns no electric cars and has no electric plant. The commissioners will question the officials of the company to-morrow as to the steps they propose to take.

It is not likely that there will be any need for the commission to take any important action. The reason the receivers asked for permission to cancel the lease was that the Belt Line earned \$60,000 less a year than the 9 per cent. dividends guaranteed to the stockholders. It is understood that the stockholders will agree to the making of another lease on such terms as will permit the New York City Railway Company to operate the Belt Line without loss. The guaranteed dividend will likely be on a 5 per cent. basis.

## Admiral Evans Submits to an Operation.

### PODOCHEPES, July 1.—Rear Admiral Evans, who is spending the summer at Lake Mohonk, submitted to an operation on one of his feet to-day. The Admiral had been suffering from gout in his foot, a feature of the disease being that a chalky substance develops in the tissues. A large quantity of this chalk was taken out by Dr. G. W. Poucher of this city. The result of the operation was to greatly relieve the Admiral, who, apart from his old complaint, is well and cheerful.

## BIRO TO CLEVELAND AND RETURN.

### Special Agent in Charge of Cleveland Division of U. S. Customs Will Leave for Cleveland to-day.

Special Agent in Charge of Cleveland Division of U. S. Customs will leave for Cleveland to-day. He will be absent for several days.

## LEAFED FROM NIAGARA BRIDGE.

### Bobby Leach Opens a Parachute as He Leaps and Sails Gracefully to the River.

(NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 1.—In the presence of about 2,000 people Bobby Leach at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon made the flight from the deck of the upper steel arch bridge to the surface of the lower river. He was aided in the descent by a parachute which he opened shortly after leaping from the bridge. The parachute opened very nicely and Leach sailed gracefully toward the river. A rowboat picked him up and took him to the Canadian side, where many friends greeted and cheered him. Leach is 25 years old and lives in Chippewa, Ontario.

Enjoy "The Fourth" at Saratoga. Take the Saratoga Special leaving Grand Central at 8:10 P. M., arriving at Saratoga in time for dinner Friday evening. No reservations on the Fourth in Saratoga. Two extra trains, leaving Grand Central at 10:30 and 11:30 P. M. on Sunday. Back in New York Monday morning at 10:30 A. M. for business by the Saratoga Special.—Adm.

## NEW YORK MOVING ON DENVER

### MURPHY AND MCCARREN TRAVEL ON THE SAME TRAIN.

Herman Ridder to Stop Off at Lincoln and Tell Bryan He Ought to Withdraw—Parker to Fight for a Conservative Platform—McCarren Ready for a Fight.

"I am going to stop off at Lincoln and tell Bryan that if he has any regard for the welfare of the Democratic party he ought to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. I don't believe that Bryan can win next November if he runs, and I am confident that he cannot carry New York State. If the Democratic party is to have any chance of success this year the Denver convention must nominate a conservative candidate and adopt a conservative platform. I think that Bryan ought to have some plain truths told to him, and as no one else seems inclined to tell him that he ought to step out of the running I intend to stop at Lincoln and tell him so myself, even if I get thrown out of the house for my temerity."

This statement was made yesterday by Herman Ridder just before he boarded the Twentieth Century Limited on his way to the Denver convention. Mr. Ridder amplified his remarks by adding that Bryan was a played out candidate and that he had no chance of election for the reason that no matter how far he might seem to lean this year toward conservative principles he would still be regarded by the average individual as a radical and an upholder of radical policies.

Charles F. Murphy started for Denver by the same train. Accompanying Mr. Murphy were Daniel F. Cohan, Lewis Nixon, Robert L. Luce, Philip Donohue, and Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall. In the expectation that there would be a large crowd of Tammanyites to give a noisy send-off to Murphy the officials of the Grand Central Station roped off the approach to the platform from which the train started, but the precaution was not needed, because not more than a dozen friends were at the station to meet him.

Mr. Murphy repeated that he was going to Denver without a candidate for either place on the ticket.

"When we reach Denver," he said, "we will deliberate, and that is all that I can say now. We are going to Denver with an open mind both as regards candidates and the platform, and so far as the delegation from this State is concerned nothing will be settled until we meet in Denver."

When he was asked if he approved of the purpose of Herman Ridder to try and call Bryan off, he said: "I have heard nothing about the plan and I won't say anything about it."

Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan and Martin W. Littleton were also passengers on the train. They are going to Denver avowedly to fight for a conservative platform. Judge Parker is to be the New York representative on the committee on resolutions, but as it is realized that he will be unable to accomplish much in the meetings of the committee Mr. Littleton, who will be seated in the convention by proxy, has been taken along to make a fight on the floor of the convention against any effort to incorporate in the platform any plank savoring of radicalism. It is no secret that they will leave nothing undone that they can do to prevent the nomination of Bryan.

Another passenger on the train was Senator Patrick H. McCarren. He travelled alone, and although he and Murphy rubbed shoulders several times before boarding the train neither recognized the other. When it was suggested to McCarren that it was odd that they should be on the same train he replied:

"It is one of those peculiar coincidences which make us believe in affinities. We acted independently, but our minds are in such close accord that we are drawn together even when we do not know each other's plans."

The moment Mr. Murphy reaches Denver he will go to work to secure for the unsuccessful Bryan the support of the conservative and oligarchical political advisers and last week that if Bryan will consent to aid him Murphy may be persuaded to come out in favor of the nomination of the Nebraskaan.

Senator McCarren admitted that he was going to Denver in advance of his delegates in order to offer Murphy's fight against him. "I shall urge upon the national committee," he said, "the rights of the regularly elected delegates from Brooklyn to be seated in the convention and if necessary I will take the fight to the committee on contested seats. I think that we shall win because we have the right on our side. All that the other side can have their claim upon is the snail's pace taken by a committee controlled by two men—Murphy and Connors."

Among others on the train were ex-President Cassidy of Queens, William Harmon Black and Francis Burton Harrison. The Tammany delegates will leave on Friday on special trains of the New York Central, Pennsylvania and Erie systems. The Tammany headquarters in Denver will be at the Brown Palace Hotel.

D. Collazo, one of the six Porto Rican delegates to the convention, was one of those at the station. He said that he and his fellow delegates, who will go to Denver on Friday, will make an appeal to the convention for autonomy. He said that the majority of the people favored the election of a Democratic President for the reason that Secretary Taft had stated some time ago that in his opinion the Porto Ricans were not yet capable of self-government.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO WRECK BREWSTER SPECIAL IN CUT NEAR DUNWOODIE.

### YONKERS, July 1.—Harry M. Malone, a newspaper man, and Arthur Barrett, an artist, reported to-day that they had found several boulders on the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad in a rocky out about a thousand yards south of Dunwoodie. Ten minutes after the rocks were removed the Brewster Special went by.

The railroad officials say that this has been the third attempt in three weeks to wreck the Brewster train. A stick of dynamite was found near the tracks this time. The rocks had been placed at the head of a sharp curve and the engineer would have been unable to see them in time to slow the train.

New York Central Detectives Guertin and Davis have been at work on the case for several days.

## GREAT BEAR SPOTTED IN WOODS.

### He Was Seen by a Hunter at Saratoga Springs.

—Adm.

## CHAMP CLARK FOR LEADER.

### Missouri Congressman Said to Have Pledged From a Majority of House Democrats.

(MONTGOMERY, Mo., July 1.—It is definitely stated to-night that Congressman Champ Clark of this district has already received from a majority of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives tenders of their support for the minority leadership, which is made vacant by the recent resignation of John Sharp Williams of Mississippi.

This means if the next Congress is Democratic Mr. Clark will be Speaker Cannon's successor in all probability.